

LEGISLATURE NOTES.

Wednesday 197 bills have been introduced in the House—nine bills ahead of this date last year, and minus five working days.

The female members of the third house who advocate female suffrage are making life a burden to many of the members these days.

In introducing the bill providing for the transportation by railroads of bicycles as baggage, Mr. Haskins of Brattleboro said he did it at the request of a large number of ladies and gentlemen—the beauty and the chivalry of the state.

Vermont is the latest state with an insane asylum scandal on its hands. It is profoundly to be hoped that the charges made in the case will prove to be unfounded. A prompt and full investigation is the best way to settle it.—*Boston Herald*.

The Senate bill to allow members and officials of the legislature to vote for presidential electors in Montpelier was amended in the House so as to include judges of the Supreme court and court officers, and ordered to a third reading by a vote of 143 to 68.

The bill to exempt veterans of the late war from payment of a poll tax was killed.

In the House the bill to compel owners of bicycles to pay annually a tax of 50 cents, the proceeds to be used for the construction of bicycle paths, was amended to make the tax 75 cents and then ordered to be printed.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Mack of Vergennes, compelling railroad companies to keep the fences at grade crossings painted white.

Chauncey M. Depew has deferred his visit to Montpelier until Monday, November 9, on which date he will deliver an address in representatives hall after the afternoon adjournment of the house, under the auspices of the Vermont society of Sons of the American Revolution. While in Montpelier he will be the guest of W. Seward Webb.

Mr. Bromley of Pawlet has introduced an agricultural bill. It prohibits the use of any Paris green London purple, or other poisonous substance upon fruit trees while in blossom. If this measure should become a law, it would be an immense damage to all intelligent fruit growers, in the state, as Paris green is one of the important ingredients of the mixture used on apple trees when they are in blossom to destroy the insects which if left would prevent the raising of first class apples in many localities. The officials of the state experiment station have made special effort to teach farmers the use of this mixture during the past few years.

Speaker Lord announced the house members of the joint committee to investigate the Waterbury insane asylum scandal Monday afternoon as follows: Baldwin of Barton, Bates of St. Johnsbury, Hadley of Rockingham, Buell of Strafford, Martin of Rochester, Potter of Cornwall, Pratt of Concord, Conlin of Colchester. The committee began work of investigation at once.

This bill introduced by Mr. Raymore of Eden will strike a rocky road before reaches a third reading, unless an amendment is added that hotels and boarding-houses shall not charge the members more than fifty cents a day for board. This bill provides that the president of the Senate and speaker of the House shall each receive \$4 per day, and the members of the General Assembly \$2 per day, and shall take effect with the present legislature. When this last clause was read by the clerk, the House smiled aloud. Mr. Raymore is something of a wag, and it is more than half suspected that this bill was introduced in a spirit of levity, with no expectation that it would ever be read the third time, and not as a real measure to reduce state expenses.

The members of the committee on railroads from the House and Senate, with a party of legislators and prominent business men report a very pleasant trip to the copper mines at Ely, last Saturday. On arriving at the mines a dinner was served by a Boston caterer, after which the party was shown the working of the mines by Col. Robert Franklin Straine, under whose auspices the excursion was run. Some of the ore that was shown the party will assay from 20 to 35 per cent copper, and untold quantities of this ore is awaiting mining and working. This mining company has a capital stock of \$1,000,000. It owns 2,000 acres of land and all the buildings and plant at Copperfield. It formerly employed 700 men, and the opening up of a railroad to the mine will give an impetus to the business such as has not been experienced for many years.

When the election for state officers came there was a little ripple of astonishment at the opposition made to Judge Thompson. This arose from a purely personal matter—the disgustment of one individual—and the small opposition that was actually developed will only have the effect of strengthening Judge Thompson in the estimation of the people. He is

a conscientious, upright man and judge, who believes in enforcement of law, and he is the intellectual peer of any of his associates.—*News and Citizen*.

A long string of bills was presented. Among them were the following: By Mr. Palmer of Waterbury, amending the divorce law so that legal separations without the privilege of remarrying may be granted for causes for which absolute divorces may not be allowed; by Mr. Dikeman of Hubbardston, adding 4 per cent to town, school, highway and village taxes if not paid within 90 days after becoming due; by Mr. Adams of Marlboro, providing for the removal to the house of correction of town paupers confined in jail; by Mr. Walker of Woodstock, providing for the payment of one half of the expense of the railroad commission by railroad companies; by Mr. Lamb of Stockbridge, providing that towns shall expend 1 per cent of their grand list in list in beautifying cemeteries under the direction of three cemetery commissioners to be elected by towns; by Mr. Morse of Barre city, making vendors of liquor liable for the support of wives and children who become town charges on account of the imprisonment of husband and father for intoxication or act committed while intoxicated; by Mr. Needham of Leicester, increasing the exemption of savings banks deposits from \$1,500 to \$2,000; by Mr. Platt of Poultney, changing the list on which fire district taxes shall be assessed; by Mr. Sherwin of Johnson, appropriating a certain sum not given for the support of normal schools and providing for free scholarship therein; by Mr. Otis of Danby, repealing the sections of the Vermont statutes which provide for the payment of sums in excess of 10 per cent profit by town liquor agencies to the state; by Mr. Scribner of Corinth, allowing any town so voting to place its highway tax in the hands of the selectmen, who shall appoint agents to care for highways and employ help; by Mr. Needham of Leicester, amending sections of Vermont statutes so as to make a close season for gray squirrels from January 1 to September 15; by Mr. Pierce of Chester, granting certain days to teachers without loss of time; by Mr. Silsby of Lyndon, amending the sections of the Vermont statutes providing that all the property owned by railroad companies upon which the corporation tax is not paid because of exemption privileges so that the tax law that relates to property of individuals shall apply; by Mr. Platt of Poultney, providing for the payment by fire insurance companies of 2 per cent of their premiums to fire departments; by Mr. Ross of Woodbury, prohibiting the sale of cigarettes; by Mr. McClary of Windsor, appropriating \$3,000 for the purchase of land for the use of the state's prison; by Mr. Powers of Morristown, providing for a uniform policy of fire insurance; by Mr. Chase of Bradford, appropriating \$1,200 for a monument at Antietam, Md.

The Australian wheat crop is pretty certain to be a failure, and there is the extraordinary fact that India has become a force as an importer. These things have caused recent advances in prices. London wheat is going to rule at 35 shillings, \$8.75 a quarter (eight bushels is a quarter.)

"For the first time in years America now holds the key to the situation. Every bushel of wheat America can spare will be wanted in Europe. At least 160,000,000 bushels will be wanted before the season is over. If America could hold back wheat for a month it would go up 10 shillings, \$2.50, a quarter.

"Russian shortage is uncertain, but it is now assumed here that it will be ten million quarters.

THE NOVEMBER CENTURY.

The Century for November opens the twenty-seventh year of the magazine with a series of papers by General Horace Porter, entitled "Campaigning with Grant," embodying recollections of Grant during the period of his supreme command over the Union army. From the first paper it will be seen that General Porter's work will give an intimate revelation of Grant's nature, and that it will be enlivened by abundant anecdote. Two serial novels are begun in this number: "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, is a story in which Wynne, "sometime officer on the staff of Gen. Washington," tells, in the first person, the story of his life. The first instalments give graphic pictures of life in Philadelphia just before the Revolution. The other serial, by Mr. Marion Crawford, is entitled "A Rose of Yesterday"; the opening scene is in Lucerne, and the characters all Americans. "Election Day in New York" is described in much detail by Ernest Ingersoll, and is accompanied by pictures by Mr. Jay Hambidge. "The Olympic Games of 1896" are the subject of a paper by their founder, Baron Pierre de Coubertin, now the President of the International Committee, and his article is illustrated by Andre Castaigne, who was sent to Athens for the express purpose of making the pictures. A suggestive and timely article is contributed by Duncan Rose, son of a Confederate officer, on the topic "Why the Confederacy Failed," the three reasons given being "the neglect of the cavalry," "the excessive use of paper money," and "the policy of dispersion." "The National Hero of France: Joan of Arc," written and illustrated by Boutet de Monvel; "The Chinese of New York," by Helen F. Clark, with illustrations by Lungren and Drake, and "After Br'er Rabbit in the Blue Grass," by John Fox, Jr., are other papers in the number. There are also short stories by Chester Bailey Fernald, Lucy S. Fernald, and Harry Stillwell Edwards.

No. 15.

Our story must be concise this time because there are so many things to mention.

Have just returned from market and feel confident that we can show you something that will be worthy of your consideration.

One of our new acquisitions is a fine line of Novelty Dress Goods in PATTERNS ONLY. NO TWO DRESSES ALIKE. See the point, ladies? They are going fast.

Wide Wale Serges in blacks and blues at 50c. Extra good for the price.

Bed Blankets, 39c, 45c, 49c and from that up.

Ladies' Wrappers made from prints, percales, flannelettes and fleeced goods. All new designs.

Ladies' and Children's Garments have not all arrived yet, but must be here in a few days.

Ladies' Coats and Capes. Misses' Coats and Gretchens. These garments are from two of the largest manufacturers in New York City or in this country, and are up to date in every particular and the prices are phenomenally low for fresh goods in correct styles. Would be pleased to show them even if you have no thought of buying.

Ladies' Cape Mackintoshes. If you need a storm garment don't fail to see these.

Ladies' Night Robes. Elegant new flannelettes that are simply beauties.

Underwear for everybody. If you want something that is a little extra, come here. We also have the cheaper grades.

Horse Blankets in great variety. No old-time prices on them either.

Comforters at 75 cents and one dollar that are good value.

New assortment of Prints in Remnants at 5c. Just as good as the higher priced goods, but in short lengths, from 3 to 9 yards.

Also a fine assortment of Dress Prints in 10-yard patterns. Another opportunity for exclusiveness.

Good butter wanted at good prices.

Oct. 26, 1896.

O. W. LOCKE,
Barton Landing, - Vt.

Our Next
Great
Sacrifice
will be on
Carpet
Seat
and
Back,
Patent
Spring
Rocker.

We have a few dozen of those chairs which we shall offer for the next 10 days at \$2.39 each.

We have a good line of Carpets, Window Shades and Wall Paper which we are offering at hard time prices.

Bean & Winslow.

Hard Times Must Go!

Prosperity is in sight for the American people.

The day is near at hand when the faithful shall be rewarded.

Our store has stood the storm of National depression without a quiver. We have also heard the

Roar from the Lion of Finance in his wild rush for innocent blood; but we fear not as our faith is well

founded. We fear no danger, but we double our energies and are pushing on to the goal of prosperity.

We have won fame for good goods and honest dealing, and our store is particularly distinguished as

being the Shoe Market in this section. Now we are determined to be identified in the

Clothing Line.

To convince our patrons of this fact we submit a few prices which we sincerely hope will in the near future receive your careful inspection.

We have Boys' Suits ranging in price from \$1.25 to \$6.00.

Boys' Overcoats, sizes 11 to 18, at \$2.00 each, such as are commonly sold at \$3.50; also, better goods.

Boys' Knee Pants from 25 cents to \$1.75.

Men's Suits from \$4.00 to \$20.00.

Men's Black Worsted Suits, \$7.50 to \$20.00.

Men's Light Overcoats \$3.00; commonly sold at \$5.00.

Men's Heavy Overcoats \$5.00 to \$18.00.

Men's Heavy Grey Ulsters \$5.00, sold everywhere at \$7.50.

Men's Odd Pants from 75 cents to \$6.00 a pair.

Men's Blue Chinchilla Reefers at \$3.50, and many other special articles which we have not space to mention.

In addition to our ready made clothing we have recently had established for us a custom department which will undoubtedly give us a wide reputation in clothing circles. The great range in prices per suit will be enormous. We have suits in stock as low as \$3.00. We have a suit in making for us as high as Ten Thousand Dollars, but owing to the great amount of work required in preparing the pattern for so costly a suit, it is not expected that it will be ready to try on until next February. This will be no boy's suit we assure you.

Hoping to receive a continuance of your liberal patronage, I am,

Respectfully,

Geo. H. Davis.

(Our guarantee is like a Bank Check—if your purchase does not suit you, bring back the goods and draw your money.)